

## Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
Publishers and Proprietors.

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Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please enclose stamp for reply.

## BRANCH OFFICES.

DALLAS.  
G. M. BAILEY, Correspondent and General Agent, 725 Main street, where orders for subscriptions and advertising should be sent. The Gazette can be found on sale at all newsstands in the city.WACO.  
JAMES H. QUANER, Agent and Correspondent. H. B. DORSEY, Agent and Correspondent.

The New Jersey Republicans are hustling for Grubbs.

HELLO, there! The London, Va., Telephone has bolted the Malone ticket.

The New York Daily Graphic proved a failure and its publication has been stopped.

"NIGHT brings out the stars," and rainy weather shows the beauties of paved streets.

A sudden and severe case of razzle-dazzle has struck the esteemed contemporary down at the Three Forks.

The heavy mortgages in the Northwest are found to be of use in anchoring the farms when the cyclone blows.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON'S Washington home has sixty-two rooms. He is probably going to open a boarding school.

For a thing intended to be on the d. q. that little divorce obtained by Sheriff Flack of New York is creating a great deal of noise.

New York has raised \$500,000 for the World's fair, \$500,000 of it being conditional. Chicago has raised \$2,000,000 and is still raising.

A regular monkey and parrot time may be looked for in Dallas journalism when the Republic starts. The News is making a monkey of itself already.

The chestnut crop this fall is going to be the biggest that has been known for many years," says the Washington Star. And this an off year in politics, too.

While the author of the "Light of Asia" is in America he should be invited to come to Fort Worth and see if he cannot do something to improve the gaslight.

FORT WORTH and Denver bonds keep step to the music of absorption by the Union Pacific. Fort Worth will be the junction of the two great transcontinental lines. On to Topolobampo.

The G.-D. News boasts of being "independent enough to have no politics." The lack of politics in either man or newspaper in this country indicates not the possession of independence but the want of principle.

WHEN TEXAS railroad men themselves favor a commission, it cannot be urged that a commission is necessarily born of hostility to the roads. There is no whip and spur of politics in the present growing advocacy of a commission in Texas.

CITIZEN TRAIN was thrown into a Boston prison the other day for debt. "I have been wanting an opportunity to study Massachusetts prison life," said he, and straightway was as contented as when playing with the children in the park.

TO THE city council: Please don't. Market houses belong to the past and are not now a part of the paraphernalia of a live city. St. Louis, Mobile, New Orleans and Dallas have market houses, but Fort Worth is a live city. The money required for a market house

could be used to more profit in school-houses, stone sidewalks, graveled streets and in an extension of the power and facilities of the waterworks. A city market house belongs to ancient times.

THE preparations for the trial of the alleged murderers of Cronin have done much to increase the public disgust for the present manner of managing the jury system. A system in which a man is disqualified by intelligence needs amendment.

THE Chinaman is learning some of the tricks of advertising. One Yung Wo, a New York washee-washee, recently converted, has posted the following notice on the door of his shop: "The peace of the Lord abides in this house. Washing is done here for church members at reduced rates."

SIX lynchings were reported from West Virginia in seven weeks. This fact, with recent revelations in the political field, leads one to suppose that West Virginia is just emerging from barbarism.—Baltimore Herald.

Unlawful hangings are not regarded in this section as an evidence of enlightenment, though their elevating influence cannot be denied.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is Jesse James dead, or has he changed his name? Reader, Jesse is still alive, and is said to be a very good citizen.—[Atlanta Constitution.]

The Constitution is mistaken. It evidently intended to say Frank James is still alive and is a good citizen. Jesse James was betrayed and killed a few years ago by the Ford brothers, who were animated by the offer of a big reward by Governor Crittenden of Missouri for the noted outlaw—dead or alive.

AS A TEXAS paper, THE GAZETTE cannot but admire the pluck of the Galveston-Dallas News. This paper has been kind enough to advise the News in times past, and the present display of defiance by our esteemed double-ended contemporary pleases the Texas heart of THE GAZETTE. Commenting on the remark of the Waco Day that "any attempt on the St. Louis Republic's part to occupy the field would be the signal for the fiercest newspaper fight on record, and the loss of thousands of dollars before victory is won," the News says: "If there is to be a fight, the News can only repeat the request of the Trinity ever made when Sam Houston announced that the battle of San Jacinto was to come off: 'Let it be an easy going thing.'" This paper simply proposes to stand its ground. If the people of Dallas choose to furnish the other the sinews of war it can afford to use them without feeling "the loss of thousands of dollars" (\$100,000) of other people's money.

Good for you, neighbor. Go in lemons and be squeezed.

SECURE HOMES.  
Apropos of appeals frequently made by THE GAZETTE is an article from the Seranton (Pa.) Truth, and it is presented for the consideration of all who wish to encourage efforts looking to the acquisition of homes by all the homeless: "A conspicuous feature in the many changing scenes presented in a trip through the Lackawanna, Wyoming and Lehigh valleys, and one, too, that attracts most attention and excites most comment, is the number of cosy dwellings owned mostly by their occupants—mechanics, miners, laborers and wage-workers generally. 'It is a feature that speaks with more force than words can do of the purpose of a people. The man who owns his own house is an example of economy and thrift that none may controvert. With a small recompense for his labor he has been able to build himself a house while establishing a home for his family. Of course it may have taken years to do it, but in those years he was buoyed up by a hope that he would attain his end, and in this purpose and the subsequent fulfillment of it he had at once his inspiration and his reward, which have made his rugged toil and constant application a matter of enjoyment."

The achievement by the American workman of a home and a house to hold it, is one that cannot be too often referred to and too persistently encouraged in whatever way possible.

The economy taught is worth a great deal as an object lesson. The people are also better for it, not merely because they may become richer, but because they become better citizens. A man who owns a house, or is building one, is sure to be law-abiding and proud of the community in which he lives. He is a permanent citizen, cannot be turned into an anarchist, and will prove a conservator of public interests whenever they are called into question.

There are many means provided by which a provident bread-winner can build himself a house. Every enterprise of this nature should be encouraged. There is no place like home, and home-owning arouses and strengthens the home feeling. The more happy and comfortable homes we have the greater the repression of the forces for evil.

REGULAR DEALERS VS. PEDDLERS  
Almost every day we hear of some good housekeeper who, anxious to buy her supplies economically, has been taken in by the pack or wagon peddler who hawks his wares from door to door. Time and again examples of rascality have been published in the newspapers as a warning to those who have not reaped wisdom from a sowing of experience, and yet the practice of buying from and being taken in by these itinerant merchants goes on. Eggs are sold by peddlers at 15 cents a dozen when the regular grocery merchant sells them at 12½ cents; chickens bring 20 cents at the door, when your regular merchant would deliver them at 16½ cents; the foreign looking sharper goes to the dry goods store and buys lace at retail prices and carries them out in the city and sells them at a big profit. These are things

that are done every day in the year, and yet people refuse to learn not to be taken in by the shallow fellows. And it is not only the ladies who allow themselves to be duped thus. What man who has an office has not seen it invaded by a mysterious individual who has just procured from a sailor a lot of smuggled suitings which he is selling at a large discount under the price for which the same goods, brought through the custom house, and paying the regular duty, could be sold? And where is the man who has not bought of these goods, only to find it the meanest shoddy?

There is one way to avoid being cheated in this manner, and that is to make all your purchases from regular dealers. The smoothest gambler in the country has a rule of negation by which he saves himself from being robbed. It is, "never bet against a man's own game." The peddler is as smart as you are, and he knows more about his own business, and you may be sure he will not sell you anything for less than its real worth. It is to his interest to cheat you, for he wants to make as much as possible, and he has no reputation to maintain. With the regular merchant it is different. His reputation is a large part of his capital. If he sells you an article recommending it as first-class, and it proves otherwise, it is to his interest to make good the difference, for he thereby retains your custom, when he would otherwise have lost it.

But, laying aside the question of self-interest, and granting that, so far as price and quality of goods are concerned, the merchant and the peddler are even, it is still the duty of the good citizen to encourage the man who invests his money in an enterprise that pays taxes to support the government, and tends to build up the city and develop the country. The merchant who has a suit in court employs a local attorney to attend to it; if he has a sick child, he sends for a local physician, but how is he to pay these bills and make a living if the lawyers and doctors and other people of the community leave his goods to grow old upon the shelves, and buy their supplies of unknown and unknowable itinerants? There is a reciprocity about this matter that should be observed for the good of all parties concerned.

## TWO YOUNG PUBLISHERS.

How Two Young Men Control the Pens of Famous Authors.

Only those on the "inside" of New York literature and journalistic circles, says the New York Star, know anything about "The Book Syndicate Press," a bureau from which emanate many of the best and most striking literary articles by famous authors found in the modern newspaper. It is owned and managed by two brothers, Edward W. and William J. Bok. The combined ages of these two young publishers do not make the figure fifty, and yet within their control rests one of the most remarkable literary influences of to-day. They control the literary work of some forty-five of the most famous men and women of the day, which they supply to newspapers simultaneously all over this country and in Canada and England. Edward Bok holds a responsible position in one of the big New York publishing houses, and his name is withheld from the enterprise. William devotes all his time to the work, and his name is the name of the syndicate. While Edward makes all the contracts with authors, William stands at the helm and carries out the ideas of his younger brother. A better matched couple of brothers it would be difficult to find. Edward has a wonderfully extensive acquaintance among famous people. He is well read, has a keen judgment and knows precisely what the people want. William is of untiring energy, and a doubtful literary venture becomes a success in his hands. The brothers are very popular in society, and one is almost sure to meet them at any good literary or social event. Both are good talkers, have pleasant manners, and what the other lacks the other supplies. They have built up their business from nothing. Henry Ward Beecher started Edward by making him his literary manager, and in this way the bureau began. Now, almost every author of note who writes for the two brothers. They have no difficulty in securing writers, for they pay promptly and manage excellently. Their principal writers include Grace Greenwood, Wilkie Collins, Marion Harland, Lew Wallace, Ella Wheeler, Will Carleton, Max O'Rell and a score of others. They work quietly, and the general public knows little of them, yet it is doubtful whether any two young men in New York have so bright a future before them.

## "NAIL THAT LIE."

The Galveston-Dallas News Fights Its Banner to the Gulf Breeze—Dallas News.

Whatever the News has done it protests against being lied about. This paper is not sneaking around trying to buy out opposition, nor attacking it by the under-ground route, nor by any other route. It came here three years, eleven months and twenty-eight days ago to stay, and stay it will, and when the man who reads this in the soup five feet under ground his son will be paying in advance to have the Dallas Daily News delivered to him right here in Dallas. It's this lying business that don't wash down with the News. These covert attacks to mold opinion against the News will not be allowed to run free, whatever else takes place. You may differ with the News and criticize it, but you must not lie about it, or, worse than that, call it a monopoly, say it is cold-blooded, call it selfish and stuck up, denounce it because it is independent enough to have no politics, and wise enough not to let itself down to support the "devil because he is the nominee," backbite it because it can't be worked in behalf of jobs and deals, but it is just a little too much to say that this paper sued the state fair management for a balance due on an advertisement. The man who invented the assertion knows he lied when he said it. It was a clear-cut, vitriolic, prearranged, for-a-purpose lie. The Dallas News has done more for this city than any single agency contributing to its growth. The man who lies about it knows this. The

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On opening the pages of the October number the genial face of Carolus Linnaeus, the celebrated Swede naturalist, greets the reader. It is a face that by its gentle placidness prepares one to read of a man who spent his life among plants, who loved flowers as his children, and to whom, more than anyone, the world is indebted for accurate botanical knowledge. In fact, he gave to students a nomenclature that is universal, and his system of classification is known to botanists in every land. Of him it has been said, "He found a chaos and left a cosmos." In medicine, botany, zoology and mineralogy he was an investigator, and has enriched each field with the results of his undying genius. There is a statue to his memory in the Humlegarden at Stockholm that well typifies this wonderful son of Sweden.THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY—October. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Yearly subscription, \$2.  
Quite timely is a paper in this number in which Henry Loomis Nelson reviews the acts of the United States government in the role of debtor. He does not show up the state's treatment of its creditors in a very creditable manner, and advances the opinion that until congress ceases to be its own court to try the justice of claims, there is little hope of bettering the condition of affairs.

"Ladies and Learning" shows in a somewhat ludicrous light what was once considered to be the advanced thought on the subject of woman's education, and gives some of the requirements that not much over a century since prevailed for fashionable ladies' seminaries of that period, embracing in their curriculum "ornamental improvements" and a study of the art of "Oeconomy and Household Management."

The frequent reunions of the blue and gray have a tendency to eliminate bitterness from the memory of days when on opposite sides they battled bravely for what each believed to be the right, and dissensionate papers like "A Non-Combatant's War Reminiscences," will always be well received. Rev. J. J. Hendricks, the writer, was pastor of a Baptist church in Charleston, S. C., when the war broke out, and remained within

OUR BOOK TABLE.

JOHN M. EDWARDS—Life, Writings and Tributes. Edited and published by Mrs. Jennie Edwards, Kansas City, Mo.

This neat volume is the effort on the part of a devoted wife to preserve in a more durable form the life-work of her husband than the transient newspaper columns of the daily press can give. It is a clear-cut, vitriolic, prearranged, for-a-purpose lie. The Dallas News has done more for this city than any single agency contributing to its growth. The man who lies about it knows this. The

News is here for Dallas and for business. It pays bills monthly and salaries every Tuesday morning, and pays in cash. It pays for what it gets, and gets what it pays for every time, and don't you forget this, if you please. If the fair association or any other association or person owes the News, and by contract agrees to pay the debt on a certain day, and on that day fails to pay and can give no good cause or can show no reasonable pressure to explain inability to pay, what in the name of common sense is the News going to do? Sit down and say it is all right? Not if the court knows itself. The News has performed its service and carried out its contract, and yet release the other party? But the News did not sue the fair association. The association owed the News and paid by installments and was allowed its time, any time, to cover the amount. These are the facts, and all other statements are vile slanders on the News, and this statement would be made just as quick if the News knew the name of the person who concocted the slanders as it does under the present condition of not being able so far to place the responsibility. The patience of this paper is fatigued when such a story as this marine yarn is told about a suit against the fair association. The purpose of the falsifier is to select some popular measure in which all Dallas and Texas is wrapped up, and then show that the News stands apart from the people in its cold-blooded, squeezing attitude to the popular idol. Does this plotter know that the News had in its news columns, in the "State Press," or local, editorial, commercial, columns, or "clipped from other papers" department, every day for four months before all, facts that have been mentioned in a favorable way, so as to keep the great event before the people? Does he know that the News, in both papers, in that branch at Galveston and in the little giant here in Dallas, kept the interest in the fair stirred up to such a point that every paper in Texas and all the people talked fair day in and out and bet their money it would draw a full hand when it opened? And for this conspiracy, deluding the people, and making the News get not a cent and did not ask a cent, and the fair people did not know that the News would do as it did till they saw it with their own eyes in the daily issues of the paper, Ask J. B. Simpson, James Moroney, J. S. Armstrong and Henry Exall if they said the News was a cent for this systematic work. They will say that when the life of the fair hung in the balance and its continuation depended on renewing its credit by some means, the News was advised with its columns opened in behalf of public meetings to impress our people with the emergency. They were impressed and came forward with the stock and bonds. This is a part of the history of all the fairs held here, and the News is at your service for your fair for all time to come. There was no bargain with the fair for so much advertising if the News boomed the project, and the people when they got ready, sent their "ad," "around and made their contract, and when the contract was up and the money due they paid what they could and was not used for the balance, which was deferred. No man in Dallas dare deny the above statement of the case. This whole business would not be in the paper but for record and out of the mouths of Simpson, Armstrong, Moroney and Exall, the four presidents in that order, is the Dallas News, and no man can stand up before this community and deny it without being called "another." There are parrots and parrots and times ahead. You will not find the News in the cheerful and mellow old age which follows a well spent life.

Of such a character were the writings of John M. Edwards, and while their literary merit was sufficient to commend them, those who knew the author personally placed a higher value upon his utterances, and they at least will hail with pleasure the work his wife has accomplished in gathering together these brilliant fragments and placing them in a casnet where they will remain as testimonials to her love and his undying genius.  
Those who knew Mr. Edwards knew him to be a man of noble parts, a fearless champion of what he believed the right, a true friend, of loyal heart and chivalric gentleness. Whatever were his faults, and who of us are exempt? The grave hides them, and he is only remembered in the soul-stirring utterances of his gifted pen. He was at home in every field of journalism, and yet there was poetic feeling and tender pathos so often interwoven in his writing as to prompt the thought, had he confined himself to poetry or word painting prose, his name would have ranked with that of men high on the roll of literature.  
The facts of his life are in this book plainly given. His faults are not extenuated nor his virtues unduly exalted, and the selections from his promiscuous writings are excellent.  
The last half of the book is taken up with his own observations in an expedition to Mexico under Gen. Shelby, entitled, "Shelby's Expedition to Mexico, an Unwritten Leaf of the War."  
We cheerfully commend this book to our readers as abounding in much that is pleasant and informing and hope that the book may prove a profitable venture to the wife, who has given to the world this result of a labor of love.BELFORD'S MAGAZINE—October. Belford, Clarke & Co., Chicago, publishers. Price, \$3.  
This magazine, under the new management, seems to thrive, or certainly it shows no sign of failure in any department. The entire record for this month is "The Devil's Anvil," by Mary Kyle Dallas and is full of thrilling interest. True to the original design of this journal there is always space reserved to discuss the question of protection, and "The Protectionist's View of It" is presented by the Hon. Thomas B. Ward, who is well known for his lucidity of style and pronounced views.  
There is in this number a paper that doubtless attracts as much by the name of the venerable author as the political theme he discusses: "Does the Magazine Remain?" is a question submitted to the readers by Jefferson Davis. Too much interest clings around almost the last representative of the leaders of a lost cause to admit the thought that what may easily be his last utterance will go unread.  
The table of contents abounds in so many varied themes that to make selections seems almost impossible, and a careful perusal will be so well repaid.  
Abounding in common interest is the article, "The Art of Prolonging Life," in which Talleysand is quoted as laying great stress on a knowledge of what is indispensable to a happy old age; most persons will find the prescription applicable and easy to follow. The dominant idea of the writer seems to be the duty of maintaining cheerfulness, and having sufficient mental and physical occupation to prevent idleness and ennui without fatigue. These are excellent suggestions for the cure of body and mind that if followed will no doubt result in a cheerful and mellow old age which follows a well spent life.  
"Industrial Family Names" treats of a study for those curious as to the origin of the many names that distinguish families.  
"The Bronze Age in Sweden," cannot be of interest to the student of ethnology, and "Anthropology at Washington" shows what light has been attained on the aborigines of North America, who have left imperishable evidences of the degree of progress attained by them anterior to the white man's coming to their country. The entire contents of this extremely profitable and pleasant reading.

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